

Thos. Jolley Esq.r F.S.A.



Thos. Jolley Esq.r F.S.A.

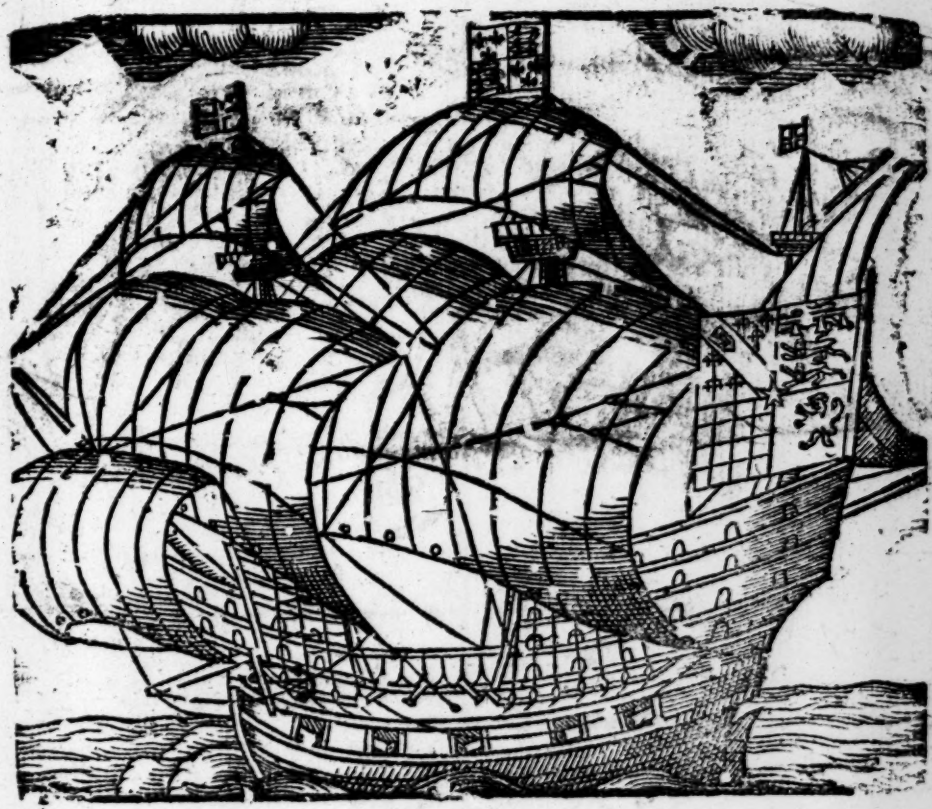
5

7

6

C. 30. d. 34.

~~Coll. 1. 22~~





A

Valorous and Perillous Sea-fight.

Fought with three Turkiſh Ships, Pirats or men of Warre, on the coaſt of *Cornewall*, (or Weſterne part of *England*) by the good Ship named the *Elizabeth*, of *Plimmouth*, She being of the Burthen of 200 Tuns, which fight was bravely fought, on Wednesday, the 17 of Iune laſt paſt.

1640.



London Printed by *E.P.* for Edward Wright, dwelling neer Chriſts-Church gate, 1640.

45
1. 16.
633.

A VALOROVS Sea-fight.

MAfter *Hackluit*, in his well compoſed booke of Voyages, doth truly relate of many brave Attempts, and reſolute Sea-fights, and withall hee doth name the Chiefe Commanders and others who valiantly liv'd and dy'd in the ſaid Atchievements; as *Sebaſtian Cabot* a *Venetian* borne, brought up in England, *Windam*, *Willoughby*, *Chancelour*, *Grinvill*, *Cavendiſh*, *Gilbert*, *Chidlie*, *Frobiſher*, *Hawkins*, *Clifford*, *Wingfield*, *Devoreux*, *Baſcarvill*, *Drake*, *Rawleigh*, who have all left famous remembrances of their valiant adventurous and fortunate ſervices performed by them for the honour of their Prince and countrey, and their owne juſt commendations to the end of time. And in theſe later times this Kingdome hath produced many brave and able men, that (to the admiration of the world) have plowed and furrowed the dangerous

Ocean; and (Maugre all opoſition) bin profitable and victorious, for the ſervice and renowne of our Nation, ſuch as were and are *Pennington*, *Nicholas*, *Maldam*, *Weddell*, *Hyde*, and many others, who doe deſerve to have their names enrowl'd in the Booke of Fame. So (for the continuation of this Kingdomes renowne) it pleaſes God to ſupply us with valiant and undaundted Spirits, ſuch as theſe of whom I am to make mention in this following diſcourſe.

On the 17. day of *June* laſt, a Ship of the Port of *Plimmouth*, of 200. in burthen, (the name of her being the *Elizabeth*, and the owner of her is our Maſter Abraham *Iennings*, the Ship having binne in a Voyage to New-*England*, and thence to *Virginia*, after ſome 12. Months time returned Laden from thence, and making their beſt ſpeed for their arrivall at home, they were (on the day aforeſaid) about two of the clocke in the morning, within two Leagues neere to the *Lizzard*, which is a ſmall Iland, a good Sea marke on the Weſt part of the mount in *Cornewall* between *Scilly* & the main, Aſſaulted furiouſly by 3 Turkiſh Pirats (or men of war) where there was a moſt Bloody and cruell bickering. The accurſed *Mahometans*, having gotten the winde of the *Elizabeth*, which was a great advantage for them, their Admirall being in burthen 230. Tunnes, with 22. Pieces of ordnance in her. The Vice Admirall was of a greater burthen, about 300. Tunnes, with 26. Pieces of ordnance; The Reare Admirall

rall was in burthen 200. Tunnes, and had but 8. Pieces in her. So the *Turkes* had in their three Ships 56. Pieces of Artillerie, the number of their men is unknowne.

On the other ſide the *Elizabeth* had but 30. men, and three of that ſmall number were Paſſengers, or (as they tearme them planters) and they had but ten Pieces of ordnance aboord, and of thoſe, they could make uſe of, or plye but five Gunnes, the Ship was ſo peſtered with packes, and other carriage betweene the Decks. The Maſter of the Ships name was Maſter *Doves*, (who dwelt in *Plimmouth*) a Man of an excellent and invincible Spirit, as the ſequell of the fight, and his worthy life, and unfortunate death will ſhew.

The fight continued about the time betweene ſeven and eight houres, and though the *Engliſh* Ship had but 3. Pieces of ordnance (that could be uſed) yet by Gods Aſſiſtance the Maſter Gunner (being a skilfull valiant and experienc'd man, he ſo ply'd and play'd upon the miſcreants, that he kill'd many of them.

The Gunners of the Ships name is John *Whidon*. And all the while that the Maſter of the Shippe (Maſter *Doves*) moſt manfully and couragiouſly, did labour and beſtire himſelfe, and by his Valorous example gave encouragement to all the reſt of his Companie that were in the Ship, amongſt whom the three Paſſengers which were with us, did moſt

moſt worthy deſerving ſervice. The Maſter ſtill chear'd them up, and told them, that (by Gods Grace) he would not give away his ſhip and himſelfe to thoſe accurſed miſ-believers, but that he was reſolved with Chriſtian courage to fight it out ſo long as his life laſted.

And indeed hee was as good as his word, for being ſo long a time furiouſly aſſaulted with many Ordnance, and about 500 Enemies, and alſo being three times boorded, and entred by the Turkes (who were alſo thrice beaten out againe) their ſhip being fired, and their round houſe burnt, their maine-ſayle was likewiſe conſumed in the flames, and their rigging and Cordage cut downe and ſpoyl'd. At laſt the Maſter was ſlaine, ending his dayes Nobly, likewiſe the Maſters-mate, and the Pilot, and quarter-Maſter were kild outright, they having done as much as men could do againſt ſo ſtrong an enemy, kept Maſter *Doves* company, both in life and death, and in heavenly happineſſe.

In this terrible turmoyle, there were two of the Turkes had got themſelves up into the Top, and one of the three paſſengers (with a Muſket) ſhot at them, and kil'd them both: one of thoſe ſlaine Pirats, was a man of an extraordinary great ſtature, and for his Corpulency, not to be equal'd amongſt them all; he being kil'd, the *Engliſh* did cleave his head, and then they divided it from his carkaſſe, they ſhewed the head and corps to the Turkes, and with renewed courages and

unwearied

unwearied Valour they haled to the enemy, and in braving manner ſaid, come aboord you Dogges if you dare, and fetch your countrey-man; But the *Turkes* finding the buſineſſe ſo hot, and the men ſo reſolute, that their damnable courages were quel'd, that they had no more mind to aſſault the *Engliſh* Ship any more. So they in deriding and ſhowting to the *Turkes*, caſt the dead body over-boord, on the one ſide of the Ship, and the Cloven head into the Sea, on the other.

There were alſo three *Turkes* more ſlaine that came aboord. But how many the number of them that were kil'd is uncertaine, therefore let them reckon them. But ſurely their loſſe muſt needs be great, for the Maſter Gunner was ſo diligent, warie and expert, that it was not perceived that there was a ſhot loſt or ſpent in vaine, and indeed for his skill and courage, he is eſteemed not to have many fellowes in the *weſt* parts of *England*, for his knowledge in that Art.

The loſſe on the Chriſtian ſide, were thoſe foure men, which were killed outright (as is aforeſaid) there were alſo eight more of them dangerouſly wounded, whereof one of them is dead, ſince their arrivall at *Plimmouth*; And (praiſe be given to God) the other ſeaven are all on the mending hand and indifferent well, ſo that there is no doubt of their recovery, to health and limbs unmaimed, onely their ſcars will remaine, as markes of their Valour, and badges of famous reputation.

The Maſter Gunner, being the Chiefe Com-

mander left alive in the Ship, did haile to the *Turks* againe, and dared them to come on againe and try the other bowt. But they had had ſuch proofe of his courage and knowledge before in the fight, being ſo ſhattered, torne, and gauled; That they could neither boaſt of Victory, nor durſt then venture any more to gaine it, for they perceived the Gunners reſolution was never to yeeld, and ſo they fell to their ſayles, and tacklin, and very much diſcontented ſlunk away, making their moanes to *Mahomet*.

There were certaine *Hogges*, and *Poultrey*, in the *Elizabeth*; And in the heat of the fight, (the Ship being much rent and torne with the Shot of the enemy) the poore Swine and Pullen were killed, partly with the Bullets, but moſt with the ſhatters and ſplinters of ſhivered Planks, and timber of the Ship. Wherefore (in deriſion and ſcorne of the *Turkes*, who doe abhorre and hold all manner of Swines fleſh in abhomination) The *Engliſh* marriners lifted up the Hogges, and ſhewed them to the *Turke*, as it were in a merry or jeeringway, to invite them to come aboord of their Ship to eate ſome Porke. Thus (by the mercifull aſſiſtance of God) this one poore Ship, ſo weakely man'd, and ſo meanely furniſhed with Artillery or Ordnance, againſt ſo many, and ſo great a multitude, (as were 3. Ships, 500. Men, and 56. Peeces, maintaine a fight almoſt 8. houres, and (with the loſſe of 3. Men) not onely kill and ſpoyle a great number of their enemies, but alſo to eſcape them,

and

and come off with reputation, (as it were with Conqueſt, Tryumph, and Victory. It is almoſt to be thought miraculous and beyond beliefe, but that the truth of the matter is ſo plainly manifeſted that all opoſing unbelief is vaine and frivolous.

For after the *Turkes* had quite left them, they began every man to worke hard, ſome to lay the dead corps as decently and coole as time and place would give them leave, ſome others (who had eſcaped hurts, or had not received great harmes in the fight) did their beſt to helpe, dreſſe and comfort their wounded men: And ſome of them (with all ſpeed and diligence) fell to mending their Ropes, Cordage, Rigging, and Sayles, which were cut, broken, ſpoyl'd, and burnt in the fight; So that no one was Idle, every man imployed in doing ſomething neceſſary, that (by Gods guidance) the Ship and goods arrived ſafe in the harbour, or port of *Plimmouth*. The next morning, which was Thurſday, the eighteenth day of *June* laſt 1640.

The bodies of the foure men that were ſlaine aboord the *Elizabeth*, were brought on ſhore, and in ſeemely manner buried. And at their funeralls they had two Learned, Accute, and Gratulatorie Sermons, the one of them was preached at the Maſter of the Ships funerall, by the Arch-deacon of *Exeter*, who is Vicar of *Plimmouth*, and the other was preached (at the Maſters-mates funerall) by Maſter Thomas *Bedfourd*, Batchelour in divini-

ty, and Lecturer of *Plimmouth*, and this may suffice for sufficient testimonie of the certainty of this former Relation.

But if there be any that be yet doubtful or diffident in this case, let them (for their further satisfaction) read this following examination, of John *Whiddon*, the valiant and well deserving Gunner, whom my Pen cannot praise enough, nor these ingratefull times gratifie him; Read but his examination as followeth, and be confirmed in the Truth, for this is a true Copie of it, which was sent up from *Plimmouth*, to *London*, to the right Honourable the Lords of his Majesties most Honourable privie Counsell.

The

The examination of *John Whiddon* of Plimmouth, in the County of *Devon*, Gunner, had and taken at Plimmouth aforesaid, before *Robert Gubbs*, Merchant, Major of the Borough of Plimmouth aforesaid, and one of his Majesties Iustices of the Peace, within the said Borough, the nineteenth day of Iune, 1640.

THe said Examinant saith, that on Wednesday last about two of clocke in the morning, being the 17 of this instant Iune, hee being Gunner of a Ship called the *Elizabeth*, of Plimmouth, of two hundred Tuns burthen, or thereabouts, having ten pieces of Ordnance aboard her, and comming from *Virginia*, bound for Plimmouth, two leagues off of the Lizard, they met three Turkish men of Warre, who weathred and kept the said *Elizabeth* from the shoar, and gave her chase, and saith, that the Admi-

rall was a ſhip of 250 Tuns burthen or thereabouts: and had 22 pieces of Ordnance aboard her, and the Vice-Admirall was a ſhippe of 300 Tuns, and had 26 pieces of Ordnance; and the Rere-Admirall was a ſhip of 200 tuns, and had eight pieces of Ordnance aboard her, and believeth that heretofore ſhee was a prize, and at firſt they all ſhewed both Dutch and Engliſh colours, and had at leaſt 500 men aboard them, who betweene three and foure of the clocke in the morning, came up with them and boarded them, and continued fight with them, untill eleven or twelve of the clock that day; during which time, the company of each of the ſaid Turkiſh men of warre, boarded them three times, and fired their round Houſe, killed their Maſter, Maſters Mate, the Pylate, and Quarter-Maſter, and hurt eight other of their Company, fired their maine ſayle, cut downe all their riggin, and with their great Shot did them and their Shippe a great deale of hurt and dammage, and afterwards did leave them; preſently after within two Leagues, or thereabouts off of the ſhoare, this Examinant, and the Company of the ſaid *Elizabeth*, diſcovered eleven ſmall Veſſels floating on the ſtreame, without ſayles, or any men in them at all, which this Examinant, the Gunner of the Shippe, doth very certainely believe were taken by the ſaid Turkiſh men of Warre, and their company

Company carried away by them, and doth say, that upon the eighteenth of this instant moneth of Iune, about foure of the clocke in the morning, they came into the harbour of *Plimmouth*.

A Friendly, true, deserv'd Commendation

and encouragement of all Mariners, and the noble Art of Navigation with the most excellent and necessary use of Shipping.

THe use of Shippes and shipping, is of most worthy and memorable Antiquitie. For the blessed Patriarke *Noah*, built an *Arke*, (by the Commandement of God) of which *Arke*, *Noah* was *Admirall*, *Master*, and *Pilot*. That *Arke* was then the Militant Church, the whole Congregation being but 8 persons, and yet though they were but few, they were not all sound in Religious Piety, there was a *Cham* amongst them: All the people of the world, that had not grace to cõe aboord of the *Arke* were drowned, wherein was prefigured that as many as will not come, and be of Gods Church, are like to be cast away.

And as the *Arke* was tost and weather-beaten upon the troublesome waves of the All-Sea World (or Universall deluge) till such time as she happily grounded on the mountain of *Ararat* in

in *Armenia*, *Gen.* 8. 4. And ſo ſhall the Church be continually turmoyl'd with tempeſts of tribulations, Seas of ſorrow, ſtormes of ſtrife, ſhe being like a good peaceable Ship moſt ineſtimably richly laden, is daily aſſaulted by 3. wicked Pirats, (the *World*, the *Fleſh*, and the *Devill*) who with their Aſſociates and Vaſſals, (the Ocean or Sea of *Rome*, the Schiſmaticall Gulfe of Separatiſme, and the rough Lake of Nonconformiſme,) ſhe hath not any Ankering, reſt, or Moareing at all, but upon the mountaine of Holyneſſe, the Rocke of righteouſneſſe, the True Corner-ſtone, *Chriſt Ieſus*.

Our Saviour himſelfe, did not onely paſſe the Sea or Lake of *Genezareth*, but he alſo did there (in the Ship) moſt miraculouſly command, and ſtil'd the raging windes and Seas, and he did grace one Ship ſo much, that he preached out of the ſaid Ship, or another, to the people that ſtood on the banke of the Sea. *Mat.* 8. 23. *Mat.* 13. 2. *Mar.* 4. 36. *Luk.* 8. 22. And the Apoſtles (for the enlarging and divulging their Miniſtry, which was the meanes of the knowledge of Salvation) did make uſe of Ships, as it appeareth in divers places of Scripture.

A Ship well govern'd at Sea, is an Epitomy of a wel guided Church, & common-wealth on the Land, and it is a thing to be wiſhed, that the earth were as free from ſome ſinnes, as the ſalt water is. For in a Ship at Sea, it is a rare matter, to ſee a man play the brutiſh parts of a Glutton, or

Drunkard. There are no wrangling Lawyers, nor wicked Projectors, a Vſurer or a Catchpole are as rare to be found there, as it is to find Chaſtity in the Stewes. In a Ship is abſtinency from ſwearing, and incontinency, and twice a day there is (or ought to be) prayer & thankſgiving offered up to God.

Ships, are the impregnable Wooden walls of great *Brittaine* and *Ireland*. And the winged flying and floating Caſtles, forts, & fortifications fordefence againſt forraigne invaſion & domeſticall rebellion: they were of that ſerviceable uſe in the raigne of King *Edgar*, that it is ſaid that he did often ſayle round about this Iland with 1000 ſhips.

King *Solomon* had his Cedar brought (for the building of the Temple, by Sea to *Ioppa*. 2. *Chron.* 2. 16. And he had alſo brought him in Ships from *Ophir*, 450. Talants of Gold. 2. *Chron.* 8. 18. Beſides *Algummim* wood, (of which Trees there were no more to be ſeene to this day) 1. *King.* 10. 12. Beſides, precious ſtones and jewels, were all brought by ſuch Marriners and Ships as *Hiram* King of *Tyrus* lent to King *Solomon*.

It is recorded that the warlike Virago Queene *Semiramis*, had 2000. Sayle of Ships and other Veſſels, when ſhe made warre againſt Cyrus King of *Perſia*, *Marke Anthony* (at the Battel of *Actium*) with *Cleopatra* his *Ægyptian* Concubine Queene, had 800. ſayle of Ships and gallies, againſt *Octavius Auguſtus Cæſar*, and *Cæſar* overcame that great number with 250 Ships; read *Plutarcks Lives*, Page

1000.

1000. *William* the Conquerour came out of *Normandy*, and invaded *England* with 896. ships. Read *Stowes Chronicle*: King *Charles* of *Frante*, fought with 1200. Ships againſt King *Richard* the ſecond, King of *England*, in revenge of an overthrow by ſea that was given to the French by King *Edward* the third, who was King *Richards* Grand-father. In the yeare 1571. At the Battel of *Lepanto* (which is a gulph or ſea neere *Corinth*, in *Greece*) betweene the united *Chriſtians* and the *Turkes*, on the ſeventh of *October*, the Chriſtian fleet being of great and ſmall, but 206. Sayle. The Turkes were in number of Ships and gallies 333. in the 14. yeare of Queene *Elizabeths* raigne, when *Selimus* the ſecond of that name was Turkiſh Emperour. Then and there (aforeſaid) was a bloody Battel fought, where (to the great joy and ſafety of all Chriſtendome) the Chriſtians in five houres won a notable and memorable Victory, and very few of the miſcreant Turkes, went home to carry newes to *Conſtantinople*. Reade *Knoles* Turkes Hiſtory, or elſe Reade *Stowe*, page 670.

And it ought thankfully ever to be remembred, the great and wonderfull Victory that God vouchſafed to give us, from the Spaniſh invaſion 1588. in the 31. yeare of the raigne of Queene *Elizabeth*, the Spaniſh *Armado* being 128. Veſſels for warre (beſides victuallers) the *Engliſh* navie being (one with another) 104. ſayle, and there was a ſupply of 340. ſhips more which the Prince of *Parma* (*Alexander Farneſius*) was to bring for the

Spaniſh Ayd, and Englands ruine. But wind, weather, and the Hollanders kept Parma and his fleet in the havens of *Graveling*, *Dunkirke*, *Newport*, and ſome other Ports of Flanders, ſo that by Gods aſſiſtance, the Valour and Valiant ſervice of the Engliſh marriners was ſo prevailing, that the Spaniards, were beaten, battered, ſlaine, taken, ſunke, and ſo ſhattered, tattered, and ſcattered, there were not many of them left to make report in Spaine, of their entertainment in England.

Thus having ſhewed partly the Antiquity of ſhipping, with the ſervices which they doe for, and in matters of warre, ſo it is fit to be conſidered what commodious uſes are made of ſhipping, and marriners in time of peace.

It is manifeſt that as God hath beene mercifully, liberally, bountifull, to all Nations and people of the world, giving to each Climate and Countrey meanes for the maintaining of life, yet he hath not given all kinds of commodities to any one place, Kingdome or dominion. But for the ſociety of mankind he hath ordained negotiation commerce and Traffique. The gold and ſilver jewels of *India*, the honie, waxe, hempe, and furres of *Ruſſia*; the winds, oyles, ſpices, drugs, ſugers, ſilkes, ſtuffes, Copper, cotton, maſhes, yards, pitch, roſen, tarre, turpentine, fruits, fiſh, coales, and millions of commodities more (I had almoſt forgotten Tobacco) from *America*.

merica, and ſome rattels, babyes, and Hobby-horſes from Holland) all theſe, were it not for ſhipping, marriners, Marchandize, and Traffique, we (in England) were like to want, beſides millions of commodities more, which are endleſſe and impoſſible by me to be named; and other Nations would be deſtitute of our Leade, Tinne, Leather, Cloath, Tallow, Beere, and I know not how many other pretty things which we doe vent, venture, and ſpare, to all the Realmes and regions almoſt of the whole World. By which meanes cuſtomes are encreaſed and payd, peace and unity maintained betweene Nation and Nation, Merchants enriched, marriners and Seamen bred and maintained, and many thouſands of Arts, Sciences, Trades, Crafts, Myſteries, and occupations, doe live well, and innumerable numbers of poore labouring people are ſet on worke.

True Valour is both invinceable and impregnable, and (not ſavouring of dull mortality) in ſpight of death is immortall. It knows that the onely life is to live well. It ſhews that happineſſe conſiſts in wealth, for thieves may ſteale that, wife, parents, children, kindred, friends, & our acquaintance may dye, & all earthly goods may be ſpoyled & conſumed by fire, water, time, or ſome natural or Accidentall way or other; but true valour is onely Long-liv'd, for it guids a Chriſtian couragiouſly all his life from whence it conducts to an honourable Death, and Death cannot hold it,

but delivers it to Fame, Fame, layes it up in the Regiſter of Time, and Time leaves it to everlaſting Eternity. To which in all my beſt wiſhes I doe give both the dead and the living that were in this former related Sea-fight; or have dyed or will dare to dye for their Chriſtian Faiths, Prince, and Country: I meane not raſhneſſe, anger, fury, or deſperate madneſſe, for Lyons, Beares, Bulls, Boares, Dogges, Tygers, Cockes, and ſuch unreaſonable creatures, will fight, ſnarle, ſcratch, byte, teare, rend, and deſtroy one another. But if it be ask'd wherefore they doe it, they doe neither know or can tell. But true Valour indeed doth know that God hath put an immortall ſoule into a mortall body (or tranſitory tenement) to inhabite therein till ſuch time as the (Lord of life) great Landlord of all things, doth (at his pleaſure) command the tennant forth of a poore houſe of clay, to an everlaſting Manſion and perpetuall habitation of Happineſſe.

And as God delivered the *Iſraelits* out of *Ægypt*, moſt miraculouſly, as his Almighty power protected *David*, from *Saul* & *Abſolon*, *Daniel* from the hungry fierce Lyons, *Noah* from the almoſt all devouring flood, *Ionah* from the Whale, the three Children from the fiery Furnace, *Iob* from the Dunghill, *Nebuchadnezzar* from Beaſts and exile; *Ioſeph* from his brethrens malice, and *Potiphars* furie, *Manaſſes* from the Dungeon, *Ieremie* from captivity, *England* from Spaines invaſion, and Romes powder plot,

plot, ſo did hee moſt wonderfully preſerve this poore Shippe (the *Elizabeth* of *Plimmouth*) and the Valiant men therein from Apparent danger and deſtruction. For the which, and all other, his infinite undeſerved mercies, to him alone be given all honour, and glorie,

Amen.

IOHN TAYLOR.

FINIS.

